

**THE CLAIMS:**

For the convenience of the Examiner, all claims have been presented, whether or not an amendment has been made.

**Claims 1-39 (Canceled)**

40. **(Previously Presented)** A medical implant, comprising:  
a headless body configured to fit snugly into a sinus tarsi of a subtalar joint in a human foot, the body comprising:  
a first end having a first diameter;  
a second end having a second diameter;  
at least one continuous and uninterrupted thread including a crest with a substantially flat surface and having a substantially constant thread height and helically traversing a length of an exterior surface of the body, the length spanning from the first end to the second end;  
a recessed engagement in the first end; and wherein:  
a circumference of the exterior surface tapers from the first diameter to the second diameter along the length of the body; and  
the thread includes a leading flank spanning from the crest to a thread root and a trailing flank spanning from the crest to the thread root, the leading flank separated from the trailing flank by a narrowing clearance therebetween.

41. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 40, wherein:  
the circumference of the exterior surface tapers uniformly from the first end to the second end according to a predetermined taper angle;  
the leading flank and the trailing flank define a constant thread angle therebetween;  
and  
the direction of incline of the leading flank is opposite the direction of incline of the trailing flank.

42. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein the recessed engagement comprises:

- a hexagonal portion;
- a cylindrical portion; and
- a countersink portion.

43. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein the taper angle measures between 15 degrees and 20 degrees.

44. **(Previously Presented)** A medical implant, comprising:
- a body adapted for implantation into a sinus tarsi of a subtalar joint in a human foot, the body comprising:
    - a first end having a first diameter;
    - a second end having a second diameter;
    - at least one continuous and uninterrupted thread including a crest with a substantially flat surface and having a substantially constant thread height and helically traversing a length of an exterior surface of the body, the length spanning from the first end to the second end; and
    - a recessed engagement in the first end, the recessed engagement comprising:
      - a hexagonal portion;
      - a cylindrical portion;
      - a countersink portion; and wherein:
    - a circumference of the exterior surface tapers from the first diameter to the second diameter along the length of the body;
    - the taper angle is configured to minimize pressure points between the body and a talus bone and the body and a calcaneus bone when the body is implanted into the sinus tarsi; and
    - the thread includes a leading flank spanning from the crest to a thread root and a trailing flank spanning from the crest to the thread root, the leading flank separated from the trailing flank by a narrowing clearance therebetween.

45. **(Canceled)**

46. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the at least one thread has a substantially constant pitch;  
the at least one thread further includes a crest width;  
the ratio of the crest width to the thread height is at least 0.3;  
the thread angle measures approximately 60 degrees; and further comprising:  
a thread root width measuring between 0.020 inches and 0.040 inches.

47. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the first end comprises a first flat face encircling the recessed engagement; and  
the second end comprises a second flat face encircling a bore.

48. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein the at least one thread further includes a crest width and a substantially constant pitch, wherein the ratio of the crest width to the pitch is between 0.25 and 0.4.

49. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein the at least one thread further includes a thread root width measuring between 0.020 inches and 0.040 inches.

50. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the body is generally conical; and  
the circumference of the exterior surface comprises the crest of the thread.

51. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the taper angle measures approximately 18 degrees;  
the thread height is approximately 0.032 inches;  
a root width of the thread is approximately 0.030 inches; and  
a pitch of the thread is approximately 0.090 inches.

52. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the thread is configured to secure the body into the sinus tarsi, and to limit pain  
caused to a patient by the thread once the medical implant is inserted into the sinus tarsi;  
the body is configured to:

- reduce calcaneal eversion;
- at least partially prevent displacement of a talus without penetrating bone; and
- limit pain caused by localized pressure points between the body and one or  
more surrounding bones once the medical implant is inserted into the sinus tarsi.

53. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein:  
the entirety of the medical device is adapted for insertion into the sinus tarsi and, once  
inserted is operable to minimize pressure points between the body and a talus bone and the  
body and a calcaneus bone when the medical device is implanted into the sinus tarsi.

54. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, further comprising  
a bore coaxial with the recessed engagement and extending from the recessed engagement to  
the second end.

55. **(Previously Presented)** A method of forming a medical implant, comprising:  
configuring a headless body to fit snugly into a sinus tarsi of a subtalar joint in a human foot, the body comprising:

- a first end having a first diameter;
- a second end having a second diameter;

forming at least one continuous and uninterrupted thread including a crest with a substantially flat surface and having a substantially constant thread height and helically traversing a length of an exterior surface of the body, the length spanning from the first end to the second end;

forming a recessed engagement in the first end; and wherein:

a circumference of the exterior surface tapers from the first diameter to the second diameter along the length of the body; and

the thread includes a leading flank spanning from the crest to a thread root and a trailing flank spanning from the crest to the thread root, the leading flank separated from the trailing flank by a narrowing clearance therebetween.

56. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 55, wherein:

the circumference of the exterior surface tapers uniformly from the first end to the second end according to a predetermined taper angle;

the leading flank and the trailing flank define a constant thread angle therebetween;  
and

the direction of incline of the leading flank is opposite the direction of incline of the trailing flank.

57. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 56, wherein the recessed engagement comprises:

- a hexagonal portion;
- a cylindrical portion; and
- a countersink portion.

Claims 58 - 61 **(Canceled)**

62. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 56, wherein:  
the first end comprises:  
a first flat face; and  
the second end comprises a second flat face.

63. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 56, further comprising forming  
a bore coaxial with the recessed engagement and extending from the recessed engagement to  
the second end.

64. **(Canceled)**

65. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 56, wherein the at least one  
thread further includes:  
the thread angle measuring approximately 60 degrees;  
a crest width, wherein the ratio of the crest width to the thread height is at least 0.3;  
and  
a thread root width measuring between 0.020 inches and 0.040 inches.

66. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 56, wherein:  
the body is generally conical; and  
the circumference of the exterior surface comprises the crest of the thread.

67. **(Previously Presented)** A method, comprising:

inserting into the sinus tarsi:

a body configured to fit snugly into a sinus tarsi of a subtalar joint in a human foot,  
the body comprising:

a first end having a first diameter;

a second end having a second diameter;

a recessed engagement in the first end;

a bore coaxial with the recessed engagement and extending from the recessed engagement to the second end;

at least one continuous and uninterrupted thread including:

a crest with a substantially flat surface and having a substantially constant thread height and helically traversing a length of an exterior surface of the body, the length spanning from the first end to the second end; and

a leading flank inclined away from the second end and spanning from the crest to a thread root and a trailing flank inclined away from the first end and spanning from the crest to the thread root, the leading flank and the trailing flank defining a thread angle; and wherein

a circumference of the exterior surface tapers from the first diameter to the second diameter along the length of the body; and

the thread is configured to secure the body into the sinus tarsi, and to limit pain caused to a patient by the thread once the body is inserted into the sinus tarsi.

68. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 67, wherein:

the circumference of the exterior surface tapers uniformly from the first end to the second end according to a first taper angle; the first taper angle defined by a second taper angle of the sinus tarsi of the second human foot.

69. **(Previously Presented)** The method of Claim 67, wherein the entirety of the medical device is inserted into the sinus tarsi.



70. **(Previously Presented)** A medical implant, comprising:  
a body configured to fit snugly into a sinus tarsi of a subtalar joint in a human foot,  
the body comprising:

- a first end having a first diameter;
- a second end having a second diameter;
- a recessed engagement in the first end;
- a bore coaxial with the recessed engagement and extending from the recessed engagement to the second end;
- at least one continuous and uninterrupted thread including:
  - a crest with a substantially flat surface and having a substantially constant thread height and helically traversing a length of an exterior surface of the body, the length spanning from the first end to the second end; and
  - a leading flank spanning from the crest to a thread root and a trailing flank spanning from the crest to the thread root, the leading flank separated from the trailing flank by a narrowing clearance therebetween, the leading flank and the trailing flank defining a thread angle; and wherein
- a circumference of the exterior surface tapers from the first diameter to the second diameter along the length of the body; and
- the thread is configured to secure the body into the sinus tarsi, and to minimize pain caused to a patient by the thread once the body is inserted into the sinus tarsi.

71. **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 70, wherein the body is unperforated along its length.

72 **(Previously Presented)** The medical implant of Claim 41, wherein the direction of incline of the leading flank is equal and opposite to the direction of incline of the trailing flank.